

more particularly when South-western Colonels, are under consideration. The affair caused considerable merriment at the time. The ordinary "Western rifle" is a great "institution."—N. Y. Herald 16th.

Tribute to the Herald.

At a meeting of the students of Georgetown College, Ky., May 1st, 1884, the following resolutions expressive of the feelings of the College relative to the death of Mr. Wm. M. Claypool, to wit:

Resolved 1st.—That we deeply lament the untimely fall of one so beloved, so moral and so full of hope, and giving propitious indications of future usefulness.

Resolved 2d.—That we heartily mingle our tears of grief with those of his bereaved parents and esteemed friends.

Resolved 3d.—That we wear the usual badge of mourning for thirty days.

Resolved 4th.—That a copy of these resolutions be forwarded to the parents of the deceased, to the Georgetown Herald, Western Recorder and Kentucky Standard.

J. C. FREEMAN, Ch'n.
J. H. FRANKSON, Sec'y.

Selected for the Georgetown Herald.

For the Benefit of some of our Ladies and Gentlemen.

Is it any body's business if a gentleman should choose,

To wait upon a Lady if the Lady don't refuse?

Or to speak a little plainer, that my meaning all may know.

Is it any body's business if a Lady has a beau?

Is it any body's business when that Gentleman does call,

Or when he leaves the Lady, or if he leaves at all,

Whether he calls but once, or whether twice a week?

If there's anything improper, the Lady's friends could speak.

Is it any body's business but the Lady's, if her beau

Should come to wait upon her, and only they should know?

Or is it necessary the public should know all,

The object of his visits and why he ceased to call?

Is it any body's business whose the fault may be,

Or is it kind to make remarks concerning her or him?

Whether 'tis or whether 'tis not, I should really like to know,

For I think that if it is not, there are some who make it so.

If it is, I'll join the rabble, and act the noble part.

Of the tattlers and the meddlers that throng our public mart.

And if not I'll act the teacher until over tatter-larns,

That it's better for the future to mind his own concerns.

Mr. Editor.

The above good bit generally, has been altered to suit this latitude. Please insert in your paper and oblige your friend.

Q.

For the Herald.

Mr. Editor.

I enclose to you a few remarks of one of those specimens of modern antiquity—a real old Foggy mother—the especial dread of petticoated "Young America."

I became the fortunate hearer of this old lady's soliloquy by a species of roguery, modestly termed eaves dropping, but I would prefer just for propriety's sake that you would look upon it as a matter of pure accident—more over I beg that you consider this in a light confidential and should you not deem it worthy a place in your sanctum sanctorum, be so kind as to exercise a friendly supervision over it and see that your devil takes it up tenderly, lifts it with care and kindly provides for it a resting place under your table—now don't attempt a pun and say it was such a bad singer it would have been very naturally "laid under the table" without any directions, but give the poor thing a chance and oblige yours &c.—Rachael.

Old lady "with nose all spectacle bestridde," neatly attired with venerable head carefully encased in rather a coquettish-looking cap, is seen performing *pas de deux*, by rocking most violently in an old broken armed split-bottom chair and at the same time giving most unrighteous liberty to a tongue with which she is more than superfluously blessed. (Old lady drops her knitting and commences) Oh my God! what a life we poor mothers are compelled to lead! Now here's my daughter Euphrosia just come home from school and most violently insists that I shall let out the last tuck of her dress—she says it will make her look so much more like a lady—now isn't that nice talk for a young thing that's hardly done wedding her first teeth! But then she commences a whining and says why Ma there's Annie Lawson that's been wearing long dresses for this three months, and I'm a heap bigger than her, and I don't see why I can't enjoy the same things that other gals mother's lets them have. To be sure, as a mother, I suppose I'll have to gratify her; but I'll declare when I come to compare young ladies of the present day with what they was in my time, I can but shed a tear of sorrow at the change. Ah how pleasant to remember those good old days, when we used to go aquilin' in our short *town* dresses and carried our shoes in a piece of paper under our arms until just before we got to the yard gate, and even then our reluctance at putting them on, for fear of straining the new leather under their bottoms—and how quietly we would set in the house each one in admiration of their several shoes—and then after the quillin' was over and the fiddle called us out, how gladly and freely we would unlace our leather fetters—shuck off our shoes and "pitch in" for the dance! In them days we didn't have any of your polkas or shottelchees—your fashionable excuses for hugging the fellers—when the fellers wanted to do that, they just came right out openly and did it, without making for the powder apology, which our modern dances afford. And more

over when there was anything of that kind going on, it was done in the most private manner, not as it is in these times, for now-a-days when they begin to dance their fashionable affectionate dances, why all the gals and fellers gather round and forms a circle (like it was a coon-fight) just for the sole purpose of seeing 'em hug each other. Oh my God! I doesn't approve of makin' such things so public—the gals and boys 'll come to it naturally enough without any such advertisements for the institution. Some of the gals thinks they'll 'pear more modest and they dances and hugs each other in the most furious manner—now for my part, I don't see there's any more or even half as much sense in this performance as the other; for what gumption is there in two gals a huggin' each other! It is certainly more sensible to have some likely young fellow to do that, if it must be done.

There is another class of gals who is so awfully modest and yet so fond of hugging that they can't do as either of the other classes—they can't have either the boys or gals to hug 'em, but they must have cossies to perform that delicate operation. Oh, them cossies, they've squeezed the life out of many a poor young gall and why they still continues to patronize 'em I can't see, for I consider them nothing more nor less than active energetic grave-yard agents—the manufacturers of diseases to order.

Them things was'n't the way when I was a gal—no indeed! in them days it was'n't our ambition to make ourselves, in form like human wasps—we went it with a perfect looseness in our dress and Nature had the monopoly of moulding us just as she pleased, dancier ball rings, exscent old lady.—To be continued may be.

Correspondence of the Yeoman.

Shooting Affray in Scott County.

WHITE SULPHUR, SCOTT CO.,

May, 3rd 1884.

Mr. Editor.—The young man, James Toppass, of Woodford, who was shot in this neighborhood by Henry Glass, of Scott, on Tuesday the 28th ult., notwithstanding so seriously wounded, may from indications, possibly recover, Glass was readily brought to trial on the day of the shooting and after investigation, was promptly acquitted, on the ground of the former's having repeatedly and publicly avowed his threats to take Glass's life on sight, that he had come for that express purpose, etc. Toppass was not shot at, or near Glass's house, as the Commonwealth was incorrectly informed, but was met by Glass on the turnpike about three quarters of a mile from Glass's residence, Glass on foot—gun in hand—Toppass on horseback, where a few angry words were interchanged, when Glass presented his gun and fired (Toppass telling him at the instant to shoot, that he was prepared.) The weapon used by Glass was a single-barrel shot gun loaded with balls, six of which took effect—one entering the mouth—two in the chin—one in the left cheek—and one in each side of the lower part of the neck—one of the last two mentioned being the only remaining ball in his body, which may do no mischief, having lodged in the posterior and muscular region of the shoulder.—Toppass was not considered under the influence of liquor at the time he was shot, altho' through the previous day and night he was known to be in that condition, and then unfortunately declined his determination to have Glass's life—had when examined nothing about his person bearing the character of a weapon, not even so much as a pocket knife—says he was going home and had not the remotest expectation of such a meeting says he would have gone another way. In allusion to the origin of the difficulty, suffice it to say that it relates to one of the fairer sex and doesn't admit of detail.

Yours Respectfully,

M. D.

From the Cynthiana News.

Romantic Affair.

Our quiet little city was thrown into quite a furor of merry excitement on Monday morning last, by the announcement of a most ingenious coup deEtat performed the night before by a couple of young folks, who desired to enjoy the friendly hospitality of the ever ready Esq. Shelton, at Aberdeen.

The facts are these: For some time previous an engagement had existed between a clever and gallant young gent, from the rich Pastures of Bourbon, and one of our most fascinating and accomplished young belles. Everything went on smoothly, and Thursday morning last was appointed to make the twain one flesh. All the preliminaries were arranged—the invitations were issued—the cake was baked—everything was ready for the happy occasion, and young hearts beat high in anticipation of the joyous event; but alas! "the course of true love never did run smooth." On Friday morning a dashing young Philadelphian, who it seems proved himself too sharp for less watchful lovers, made his appearance in our town, and from his business like movements among our merchants, no one ever dreamed that a pang of love would e'er cross his heart outside of the beauties of the rich Quaker city; but the sequel will show that even the quiet shades of our remote village presented attractions too strong for his heart to withstand. He took his departure from our midst on Saturday evening, and those citizens with whom he had become acquainted were indulging in pleasant recollections of the affable and pleasing manners of the young stranger,

all supposing that he was on his way to his eastern home. Sunday evening arrived, and a carriage with a dashing pair of horses was driven up to one of our principal hotels, but as it contained no one but a well-known citizen of a neighboring town, no one suspected the saucy event of which it was the premonitor. The star-light glimmerings of ten o'clock, however, revealed to those who had not yet retired to rest the retreating outlines of the same equipage which arrived in the evening, following the same course from which it had come. When opposite the residence of our young belle it stopped—the door was opened—and from the deep shade of the house near by is seen to glide the slight form of a female, who is quickly ushered into the waiting vehicle, the door closed, and, in the silent watches of night's shaded hours, they rapidly drive away. In a short distance, however, the vehicle is again stopped, the door again opened, and through the darkness may now be recognized the form of our city friend, who, with eagerness and impatience, has been awaiting the coming of his heart's idol. Quickly he takes his seat beside her, and rapidly they again speed on their happy way.—The morning dawn finds them near the wished-for precincts of Gretna Green, and far beyond the influence of unwilling friends, by the kindly interposition of Esq. Shelton, is accomplished the sequel.

But the young folks who had been invited to the wedding feast were not to be so easily disappointed, and the boisterous and merry laugh heard to issue from the residence of the young bride on Tuesday night attested the hilarity and happiness of those who were there assembled, and more than once during the happy scene the passer-by might have heard in the rich melody of song—

"They tell me thou art false, Katy darling."

Mrs. BAKER'S EXAMINATION.—The announcement of the conclusion of Mrs. Baker's examination made in yesterday morning's paper was premature. It was ended, however, on yesterday afternoon at the Criminal Court room before Judge Johnstone. He then decided to commit her for the action of the Grand Jury for the murder of Hoffman.

Previous to his decision, Mrs. Baker banded him a written statement in justification of her act. It contained nothing we believe that has not been presented to the public in some form, in the past publications and accounts of the difficulties of herself and the deceased. She alleges that she became acquainted with Hoffman in 1852. He began his addresses by telling her that her husband dressed her very shabbily, and endeavored to induce her to elope with him. She rejected advances, and as he still persisted in them, she informed her husband. This led to the first shooting and to the affair at the St. Charles House. The pistol with which Hoffman was shot she carried to protect herself against insult from him. We have not learned what statement she makes in reference to the meeting with Hoffman in front of Simpson's store. The papers in the case will be handed over to the Grand Jury.—St. Louis Intelligencer.

WASHINGTON, May 3.

SENATE.—Mr. Geyer presented a petition from the Jews of Missouri in favor of securing religious freedom to American Jews abroad.

The Senate resumed consideration of the Indian appropriation bill.

A message was received from the President vetoing the indigent insane land bill.

Mr. Brown argued in favor of the bill, and replied to the argument of the President.

HOUSE.—Petitions from Boston were received in favor of the establishment of floating schools for the education and training of seamen.

The House went into committee on the bill to establish post offices and a Surveyor General in New Mexico, and grant land to actual settlers thereon.

The pending question was on the amendment offered by Mr. Disney, altering section second, so as to read, that grants shall be given to every white male citizen, or every white male over 21 years of age, and who has declared his intention of becoming a citizen.

Mr. Gerret Smith objected to the word white.

WASHINGTON, May 5.

SENATE.—After a long debate the Senate postponed the message of the President until Monday. Ten thousand extra copies were ordered to be printed.

The Indian appropriation bill was taken up, and Mr. Walker spoke in favor of the amendment giving half a million of dollars to the friendly Creek Indians for lands taken by the United States.

The bill was then postponed and the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.—After a long debate on Mr. Bernheisel's motion to amend the Utah bill, without coming to a vote, the House adjourned.

Yesterday's Proceedings.

WASHINGTON, May 5.

The Senate met, passed a few private bills, and adjourned until Monday.

The House went into committee on a bill establishing an office of surveyor general for Utah and granting lands to settlers, the question being on motion to strike out the proviso that the benefits of

the act shall not extend to persons who are now, or shall at any future time be the husband of more than one wife. The debate was very rich on the subject of polygamy.

A correspondent of the Courier, writing with reference to a meeting of our citizens yesterday (Saturday) afternoon, under date of April 30th, says:

I have only time to send you a hasty line with reference to a meeting of our citizens yesterday (Saturday) afternoon, concerning the late outrageous verdict rendered in the trial of the Wards, or rather the *farse* at Elizabethtown. Our people turned out *en masse* for the purpose of condemning this last outrage against the laws and dignity of our glorious Commonwealth. The effigies of the Jury, Judge, &c., were hung on a pole and carried up Main street to opposite the Court House, and there, in the presence of Five Hundred Citizens, both male and female, were burnt.

Everything went off quietly, all seeming fired with just indignation, and determined to throw in their small mite towards showing to the world that Old Harrison is right on the subject of maintaining the supremacy of the law in Kentucky.

Another correspondent of the same paper, writing from Cannelton la., under date of May 1st, says:—

Mrs. Ward, accompanied by his wife and brother, arrived here yesterday on the "Jas. Park." They went on board the boat at West Point, at 12 o'clock on Saturday night. Considerable excitement exists among the citizens, and it is proposed to address Mr. Ward a letter requesting him to leave the town. No violence will be used; our citizens wishing merely to town down the man who coolly and deliberately took the life of one, whom to know was to love. Mr. Ward is the guest while here of John I. Rey, Esq.

We also find in the same paper, the following paragraph with reference to Mr. Crittenden:—

THE VOLUNTEER COUNSEL.—We learn from the Madison Courier that a public meeting is in contemplation of the citizens of that city, to consider the propriety of requesting the County Board of Agriculture to withdraw its invitation to Gov. Crittenden, of Ky., to make the annual address at the County Fair, to be held at North Madison in September.

Also, the following paragraph copied from the Cincinnati Commercial:—

We are informed by a young man who was at Elizabethtown during the trial, and who was in the interest of the defense, and probably had an "inside view" of matters, that when the jury retired eleven were for acquittal, and one was not quite satisfied about *one point*!

Indignation meetings have been held in Oldham and in Meade counties, in which Messrs. Crittenden, Preston and Wolfe have been requested to resign their respective offices. Another indignation meeting is to be held in Hardin on the 2d Monday in May.

The Courier has the following additional paragraphs, alluding to the same subject:—

We understand that petitions are in circulation in Fayette county, among the former staunch political friends of the Hon. John J. Crittenden, the volunteer counsel in the Ward case, requesting him to resign his seat in the United States Senate.

THAT PEWTER CUP.—We were shown yesterday evening the Pewter Cup designed as a testimonial to Mr. Wolfe, for his services in abuse of the citizens of Louisville, during the Ward trial. It is most handsomely gotten up and engraved with suitable inscriptions, by Ramsey & Bro., of Fourth street. The "Blood hounds of Portland" are the donors of this pewter cup.

We are gratified to learn that the various committees appointed to canvass the city and solicit subscriptions for a monument to the memory of Prof. Butler, and the assistance of his widow and child, are meeting with great success.—There is a universal disposition among our citizens to contribute to this laudable object.

We are informed on unquestionable authority, that four of the perjured scoundrels that composed the Ward jury, were seen sometime since playing cards for money, on the Sabbath day, with a negro! It is no wonder that such material could be so easily purchased. The public will soon be made familiar with the previous history and character of Hardin county jury.

HON. JOHN J. CRITTENDEN.—A short time since, was indulged in some strictures on the course of the Hon. Senator Crittenden in reference to the Ward trial. So far as we are informed there is but one sentiment in regard to his action in the premises. His course has been universally condemned. We have repeatedly heard old and tried friends of Mr. Crittenden, declared, in the most emphatic manner, that they would never again, under any circumstances, support him for office. Taking everything into consideration we think Mr. Crittenden has injured himself in the estimation of every right thinking, unprejudiced and honorable Kentuckian. And we hope that Kentuckians will ever hold in remembrance this *one particular* gratuitous act of the Hon. J. J. Crittenden.—*Breeling Green Standard*.

[For the Louisville Journal.]

GEORGETOWN, May, 3 1884.

GEORGE D. PRASTICE, Esq.—Dear Sir:

I have seen with the deepest regret the account of the mob in your city on Saturday night last. It must have been, from the published accounts, one of the most disgraceful proceedings that ever occurred in a christian community. That feeling and excitement should have ensued consequent on the acquittal of M. F. Ward was not to be wondered at; but the outrages which were committed and attempted to be committed to be against Mr. Robert J. Ward, Mr. Crittenden, Mr. Wolfe, and yourself, for fiendish atrocity are unparalleled in the annals of our State, And this is public sentiment, I may add, in this community, with scarcely a dissenting voice.

Granting that law and justice were outraged by the acquittal of the prisoner—who, it may be asked, is to be blamed for it? No one except the jury that sat in his case. The whole responsibility of the case was with them and them alone, and if saw proper to prejure themselves and turn loose upon the community a murderer, it cannot now be helped. The only remedy is to turn them over to the torture of their own consciences and the reprobation of the public judgement. If the meeting held in your city had stopped with the adoption of the resolutions in the court-house, it would have had the popular sympathy, but when outrages were attempted on the persons and property of unoffending citizens the public heart instinctively turned the other way.

That the father of the accused and his counsel should have done all in the power of honorable men to save him from an ignominious grave, was to be expected. Had they done less, they would have been disgraced in the estimation of every man who has a heart as large as an insect.

The course the Journal has pursued from the time of the slaying of the lamented Butler to the present moment has been perfectly correct and proper, and I have yet to see the first man in this community who disapproves of it.

Your first vindication you published last winter was overwhelming, conclusive, to say nothing of those that followed.

The able, eloquent, and powerful articles from your pen, which appeared in the columns of your paper during the present week, in relation to the Saturday night mob, have made you scores of friends and admirers that you never had before. Public sentiment here, I repeat, is unanimous in condemnation of that disgraceful gang who committed such inexcusable outrages at the time alluded to.—In haste; yours, truly.

The town agency of Rutland, (Vt.) sold \$8000 worth of liquor in ten months, all for "medicine." What an unhealthy place.

DAQUERREAN GALLERY.

J. J. ALLEN

HAS taken the room formerly occupied by W. P. Duvall, and is now prepared to take DAQUERREOTYPES in the most recent and improved style of the Art. Having been engaged in some of the best galleries of the State, he is convinced that he can now take pictures in a better style than has been heretofore in this place. Prices moderate; perhaps something less than the citizens of this community have been accustomed to. Satisfaction given in all cases—pictures too! Call and see.

May 4, 1884-8-1.

DAQUERREOTYPES.

BANCROFT & BRO.

HAVE opened a splendid Gallery, where they will be happy to take pictures upon "PURE SILVER!"

almost as large as life and quite as natural. If people wish pictures taken CHEAP and DURABLE they cannot do better in any place than they can now do in Georgetown. All pictures are warranted in every way that a reasonable community can ask.

PRICES ARE NOW REDUCED! From Ten to Thirty per cent. lower than they have ever been in this place.

We have a splendid stock of

LOCKETS!

FANCY CASES.

CALL AND SEE!

April 27, 1884-7-1.

CARRIAGES

CARRIAGES! CARRIAGES!!

AFTER MY THANKS TO the public for the very liberal patronage with which they have favored me, I would now inform them that I have a fine stock on hand and will be receiving, from the East, additions to it during the entire season; all of which I will sell on the most accommodation terms, and as it is my fixed determination to quit the business, I am satisfied that those wanting any thing in my line will find it to their interest to give me a call.

A. W. FORWOOD.

I will also sell on good terms, two dwellings, my Coach Factory, and Two Shops opposite. I deem it unnecessary to give a description of the property as those wanting will examine for themselves. It is one of the best stands in the State for a Carriage Maker. I should be glad to show the above property to anyone who may call. A. W. F.

April 27, 1884-7-6.

BROWN & SAYRES,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL GROCERS,

AND

General Commission and Forwarding

MERCHANTS,

FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY.

ONE of our firm has just returned from a visit to the large markets, and after a careful examination, has added to our large stock of Groceries, Liquors, &c. a variety of articles suited to this market. Our stock is now composed of an assortment of Goods altogether superior to any other we have had in store, and not inferior to any assortment brought to this market.

Wishing to increase our business largely the present year, we will offer great inducements to purchasers.

Our terms are four months time to punctual customers with a liberal discount for cash. April 20, 1884-6-1.

Foreign and Domestic Liquors, &c.

WE have in store and to arrive—

4 half pipes superior Pale Brandy;

4 quarter pipes superior Dark Brandy;

2 casks superior Pale cherry Wine;

2 casks superior Madeira Wine;

1 cask superior Port Wine;

20 baskets favorite brands Champagne Wine;

20 boxes Longworth's Sparkling Catawba Wine;

20 boxes Longworth's Dry Catawba;

10 boxes Longworth's Ladies Sweet Wine;

2 casks Longworth's Catawba Brandy;

20 barrels old Bourbon Whisky (5 years);

50 barrels old Bourbon Whisky (4 years);

20 barrels "Orange Valley" Whisky (fresh);

10 barrels "Excelsior" Whisky (fresh);

10 barrels Domestic Brandy;

10 barrels Domestic Gin;

10 barrels Domestic Sweet Malaga Wine;

5 cases pure Olive Oil, (the best in the market);

The above liquors are on draught and bottled.

BROWN & SAYRES.

April 20, 1884-6-1.

LOOK!

BEFORE YOU BUY

And get the Best Bargain You Can!

As Great deference and respect shown to CASH CUSTOMERS as may reasonably be expected at Lexington or else where.

WE are now in receipt of as full and complete supply as we have ever had—in tend to keep them up, and last not least expect to be always on hand, to offer them to customers on the most accommodating terms.

Our stock comprises every variety of Groceries, a general assortment of Hardware, Queensware, Stoneware, and Cedar Ware together with a great variety of Fancy Articles: To wit:—

10 bbls. 5 year old Whisky;

A Sup'r article Old Brand and—

A small lot Old Boots and Shoes.

FISH.

Salmon, Shad, Herring, Mackerel, Lake and Cod Fish.

FRUITS.

Cranberries, Fresh Peaches, Dried Peaches, Raisins and Pine Fruits.

CHEESE.

Western Reserve, English Dairy and Pine Apple.

Lard Oil.

One barrel Winter Strained—just received

Dried Beef.

A fine lot—just received.

Cider Vinegar.

Five barrels best quality—made myself.

Lime.

Ten bbls. White Udon.

Tobacco.

An unusually large lot and some very superior—call and see the "Belle of the West," "Creole," &c.

Cigars.

A large lot Spanish and half-Spanish do.

Fishing Tackle.

A large lot Hooks and Lines cheaper than "Jeff." or Tom. Barkley sell them.

Flour and Meal.

Mr. Frost has promised to keep us constantly supplied with a first rate article.

Cheaper Still.

All our Allen bargains not yet disposed of. I would make a special mention of a large lot of Looking Glasses and Looking Glass Plates; Table Cutlery, Tea Trays, single or in sets, Brass Candlesticks, &c.

Give us a call and if you do not find it to your interest, I certainly shall not expect you to buy.

THE HERALD.

"Time, Faith and Energy."

HENRY R. FRENCH, EDITOR

GEORGETOWN:

THURSDAY, MAY 11, 1854

T. N. Fennell, town, paid to No 13, vol 10 \$3 00
George W. Smith, P. O. paid to No 52 2 00
L. Maddox, Oxford, paid to No 47, vol 10 1 75
Wm. Ottwell, Newtown, paid to No 2, vol 11 1 75

We are authorized to announce that JOHN M. GLINN is a candidate for the office of sheriff at the ensuing election in August 1854.
Oct. 20, 1853.

We are authorized to announce H. R. FRENCH as an independent candidate for the office of Sheriff of Scott county at the ensuing election in August next.

We are authorized to announce GEORGE W. KITCHEN an independent candidate for the office of Jailor at the ensuing election August, 1854.
Dec 22, 1854 42

We are authorized to announce Wm T. V. BRADFORD a candidate for Sheriff of Scott county at the ensuing election in August.
Jan. 5, 1854 43-10

We are authorized to announce JOHN H. PAGE as a candidate for the office of Jailor at the ensuing election in August of 1854.
Jan. 5, 1854 44-11

We are authorized to announce GEORGE TOPPSS a candidate for the office of Jailor of Scott county at the ensuing election in August.
Jan 19, 1854 45-10

We are authorized to announce JAMES YOUNG a candidate for the office of Jailor of Scott county at the ensuing election in August.
Jan 26, 1854 46-10

We are authorized to announce RANDOLPH DIXON a candidate for the office of Jailor of Scott county at the ensuing election in August.

We are authorized to announce T. M. SCRUGGS as a DEFENDANT candidate for the office of Sheriff at the ensuing election in August.
Feb. 16, 1854 49-10

We are authorized to announce W. M. HOLDING, a candidate for the office of Jailor of Scott County, at the ensuing election in August.
Feb. 26, 1854 50-54

To the voters of Scott County.
Fellow Citizens—I would respectfully notify you that I am an independent voter but a DEFENDANT candidate for your suffrages at the next August election, as Assessor for the County. If elected I pledge myself to discharge the duties of the office with zeal and fidelity, and to the best of my humble abilities.
GEORGE W. BATES.
March 16, 1854 1*

We are authorized to announce B. T. THOMPSON a candidate for the office of Sheriff of Scott county, at the ensuing election in August, 1854.
March 23, 1854-2 10

County Court Clerk.
We are authorized to announce L. B. DICKERSON a candidate for the office of County Court Clerk, at the ensuing election in August, 1854.
April 13, 1854 5-10

For County Assessor.
We are authorized to announce WILSON MOORE a candidate for the office of Assessor at the ensuing election in August, 1854.
April 20, 1854 7-10

We are authorized to announce HENRY EDMONDSON a candidate for the office of County Assessor, at the ensuing election in August, 1854.
May 4, 1854 8-31

We are authorized to announce JOAN TAYLOR GRIFFITH a candidate for the office of Assessor of Scott county at the ensuing election in August, 1854.
May 4, 1854 8-10

Messrs. Bryant & Co., who advertise in our columns to teach a writing school, have, as we understand, 'stepped out' without consulting the printer. We believe these parties hail from Danville, but as the principal was a cripple, we freely forgive the debt though we should have done so more cheerfully, had we not been deceived or been treated with a little more courtesy.

We have some three or four jobs for which those who have ordered them, have neither called or paid for; among them are Druggist's Labels, Book Labels and Blanks. If they are not paid for shortly we shall advertise the accounts for sale, to either with 'a few more of the same sort,' which have accumulated on our books, unintentionally. 'A word to the wise, &c.'

We once saw a young man bravely turning up his glass; he was a true-hearted, glorious fellow, and was, he said, sowing his wild oats. We afterwards saw a policeman hauling a miserable drunkard from the gutter to the watch-house. The wild oats were then being harvested. —Flag.

Wonder if it is not possible that our esteemed friend of the Flag is in the habit of carrying about with him a looking glass? No insinuations, old friend.

The Sheriff's Resignation.
Having accomplished the two-fold object which we had in view, in becoming a candidate for the office of Sheriff, (the acquisition of "a great deal of money," and the consummation of a matrimonial alliance) we have concluded, while the game is yet interesting, to resign our pretensions (it we ever had any) to the suffrages of the people, in favor of—any one of the numerous candidates who can win for his cause our tried and true friends—whose name is "legion!"

Independent of our success in the accomplishment of our objects, we have two good and sufficient reasons why we no longer desire to be a candidate for the honors and emoluments of the office of Sheriff, to-wit:—
1st. Because we would not be elected if we could!
2d. Because we could not be elected if we would!

The fact is, the position of a candidate, as we have discovered by melancholy experience and amused observation, is not the most agreeable position for a modest man, like us, to occupy. In the good old times, when it was only necessary to obtain the nomination of a clique, caucus, or "Arbitration," to secure the combined influence of the whole party, and hence a triumphant election, the position of a candidate was pleasant enough to those who could condescend to "crook the pregnant hinges of the knee that thrift might follow fawning!" but "O Tempora! O mores!" (which means "keep your temper, oh Moses!") in these degenerate and independent Young America days, the diction of cliques, caucuses and Arbitrations are obsolete ideas; their action is derided and set at naught by the "dear people," and each and every hard-fisted voter assumes to himself the right to judge of the qualification for office of all the numerous candidates who present their names for his suffrage. What an outrageous reflection upon the state of things under the old Constitution! And if suitable qualifications were alone the question, it would not be quite so bad; for the "second sober thought of the people," is most generally right. But that is not all.

Even the personal habits, appearance and tastes of candidates form a criterion by which the 'dear people' decide the claims of the respective aspirants. To-wit: Among the candidates for Sheriff we have heard one complained of because he imbibed too much of the genial juice of corn; another because he never tasted liquid damnation! A third because he would shave too close! Another because he was not neat in dress; another because he dressed entirely too fine! Another because he was too indolent or independent to "roll logs;" another because he made too much fuss at "log rollings!" Another because he was so ugly; another because he was a mere 'lady's man!' Another because he did not shake hands with anybody; another because he was continually shaking hands with everybody! Another because he never enquired concerning the health of anybody; another because he was continually pestering voters by enquiring about the health of every body! and the last though not the least complaint against one of the candidates, was, that 'he did not know how to whip a nigger scientifically!' a scandalous imputation against which the outraged candidate defended himself with a virtuous warmth and patriotic zeal that would have done honor to a better cause!

In short, to be a successful candidate, we find, is about as difficult, if not more so, than to be a popular editor; to ensure the sweet voices of the 'dear people' in either capacity, it is equally essential to be 'all things to all men,' and as this has never been accomplished, our idea of true independence and Republican sentiment, we choose, and have ever chosen the least of two evils; and while earnestly though unsuccessfully laboring for the enlightenment of the people in these respects, we cheerfully surrender our official aspirations—preferring principle, poverty and obscurity, to time serving, truckling and popularity.

Debauching the morals of the masses by intrigue, false issues, bribery, brawling and dissipation, tends to the loss of self respect and the respect of the virtuous, intelligent and patriotic portion of the community; and dollars and dimes are but a trivial compensation for such losses. Hence, gentle reader, we are *oph!* having no ambition to be even a successful candidate for any office which requires the discharge of such an onerous duty as is indicated above. And as an editor, pursuing the even tenor of our independent course, we repudiate all popularity or success which tends to the loss of self respect, or the respect of the intelligent virtuous and patriotic portion of our fellow citizens. Amen, so mote it ever be.

A PLEA IN ABATEMENT.

"Under which king Bezonian, Speak or die!"

The anonymous writer of the communication, from Georgetown to the Louisville Journal, (which appears in another part of this paper) assumes to speak for this whole community; if we are not greatly mistaken, and we have had ample opportunity for canvassing the question, he assumes too much. We have reason to believe that this community or a majority thereof, do not believe that "the outrages committed or attempted to be committed on Messrs. Crittenden and Wolfe, for *ferocious* atrocity were unparalleled in the annals of our state." On the contrary, the murder of Butler is considered a far more atrocious crime; and we have heard the hanging of these individuals in effigy, cordially approved of by many; and the course of the Journal, in some respects, bitterly condemned; while the action of the public meeting, with the single exception of the attack upon Mr. Ward's house, has been freely applauded, and this by the bone and sinew of the country and not by a few interested individuals.

We have heretofore forbore, through motives of personal friendship for the numerous connections of the Ward family in this county, to express in the Herald, any opinion with regard to the merits or demerits of this unhappy affair—containing ourselves with reporting the simple facts in the case as gleaned from the Louisville papers; but this palpable misrepresentation of the tone of public sentiment in Georgetown and vicinity, by an anonymous writer, demands at our hands, in justice, as we conceive, to the mass of our fellow citizens of Scott County, a prompt and definite disclaimer.

We could not pass by in silence the imputation of an anonymous scribbler on what we presume to be, [upon evidence of most reliable character], the public sentiment of this community. "Take the measure of the pretensions of Ward, and to the person of Wolfe out of the question, and we have no hesitation in asserting that the action of the people of Louisville would have been cordially approved of and endorsed, by a large majority of the citizens of old Scott. We trust that our motives in making these comments may not be misconstrued by friend or foe, for we vindicate the truth of history; extinguishing naught nor setting down naught in malice."

The following remarkable communication appears in the Louisville Journal of Tuesday; from certain indications we presume that its authorship is the same as that which undertakes to speak the public sentiment of this community, and on which we have taken the liberty to make a few comments.

To the Editors of the Louisville Journal:
GEORGETOWN, KY., May 6, 1854.
GENTLEMEN: Enclosed I send you fifty-one subscribers to the Journal, procured in a few hours upon the basis set forth in the caption of the list. They are among our best, most intelligent, and influential citizens; composed of about an equal number of Whigs and Democrats. They subscribe without regard to the political character of your paper, of its high literary merit, but to encourage and sustain you in your just and independent course in relation to the Ward case, and your fearless denunciation of the disgraceful mob recently brought about, in your city, by a few reckless, envious and malicious demagogues. The hostility of a blind and ignorant populace, excited against you by theanders of these vile demagogues will soon pass away, but the consciousness of a high duty faithfully performed, with the certainty of the approbation of the virtuous, intelligent, and patriotic of your countrymen, will last forever, and should be as it no doubt is to you ample reward for this unparalleled and ferocious persecution.

Such an outrage was never before perpetrated in a civilized community as was instigated by these ferocious demagogues and it will ever be so regarded by the intelligent and unprejudiced mind, and the time will soon come, when reason and justice shall again resume their sway; and they who have raised this storm shall receive the reward their conduct so richly merits—the scorn and indignation of all good men.

[Copy.]
GEORGETOWN, May 6, 1854.
Geo. D. PRINCE, Esq.—Sir: Having understood that some persons were disposed to proscripe your valuable paper for its correct, manly, and independent course in the Ward case, and your justly indignant rebuke of the "first mob in Louisville," we take pleasure in sending you our subscriptions as a slight testimony of our approval of your course and our strongest condemnation of the mob and its instigators.
Signed with 51 names.

FARMER'S BANK OF KENTUCKY.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Farmers' Bank of Kentucky, was held at their banking house in Frankfort, on the 1st inst, and the following gentleman elected directors, to serve for the ensuing year, viz: John H. Hanna, Philip Swigert, J. M. Lancaster, A. C. Keenon, A. G. Hodges, James Harlan, and E. H. Watson. At a subsequent meeting of these directors, John H. Hanna was re-elected President of the bank and all the former Presidents of the branches re-appointed.

A letter from Malta, of April 9, says: "By the India mail the news came by Ceylon that the Russians have signed a commercial treaty with Japan, which throws open the trade of that country. The Americans, it would appear, have not been very honorably treated by the Russian squadron in those seas, who rather cleverly succeeded in getting the treaty which in all justice is due to the Americans, and this after they had been lent coals, by the Americans in China. If it had not been for this kindness on the Americans' part, it is doubtful if the Russians could have got so early to Japan."

Great excitement is prevailing in the Hemp markets at St. Louis, and sales have been made at higher prices than in any year since 1841. On Monday, the 1st instant, prices ranged from \$160 to \$165, and steadily rising. Under existing circumstances it is hard to say at what limit prices may stop. With a deficient crop in Kentucky, the Russians supply cut off, and a greater and more urgent demand than usual, owing to the maritime activity throughout the world, commercial as well as belligerent, this staple may reach a much higher figure than we have yet reported.

We are informed that George W. Walston, convicted last week of killing Jephtha Montgomery in Frankfort some year ago, has been granted a new trial by the Judge of the Anderson Circuit Court. He is now at liberty, having been released on bail.

APPOINTMENTS BY THE GOVERNOR.—Grant Green Esq., to be Secretary of State to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of the Hon. Jas. P. Metcalfe. J. W. Tate, to be assistant Secretary of State in the place of Grant Green, appointed Secretary.

On Friday, the 26th of this month, the annular eclipse of the sun will continue two hours and fifteen minutes, and obscure about eleven-twelfths of the sun. This extraordinary eclipse will be similar to that of 1806.

Talk of 'indifference to pain.' We have a few debtors who manifest the most extreme and wonderful indifference to pain.

We trust that ere long 'Old Scratch' will apply a *claus* to such cases as will not in the least ameliorate their *payin!*

Insure your Property.
We would invite the attention of property holders to the advertisement of the Fire and Marine Insurance Co. of Amsterdam, New York, which, we are authorized to say is a perfectly safe and reliable company. Mr. W. C. WHITE is the agent for this old and well established company for this town and county.

IMPORTANT TO CUCUMBER RAISERS.—An agriculturalist who has tried the experiment satisfactorily, says that a few seeds of the tomato dropped into the hill, with cucumbers, or a tomato set out, which he says is the better mode, will keep off the black fleas and striped bugs, as they dislike the flavor of the tomato.

A singular abuse of the franking privilege and fraud upon the post-office has come to light. A packer for two members of Congress authorized to use their names for franking documents, has been detected selling franked envelopes at fifty cents per hundred. An agent for claims purchased a lot and enclosed eleven hundred circulars to pass through the city post office. An investigation led to a detection of the fraud. The matter has been compromised.

The Press.—Its duty and responsibility.—Much has been said in our day upon this subject. And if there ever was a time calculated to induce reflection on this subject, the present emphatically is that period. The attempt is too frequently made to render the press subservient to corrupt power—to cause it to sway from its high and true mission, viz: that of guiding public opinion in the right channel, and to convert it into an engine to assist wire-working politicians into office, with whom principle is a secondary consideration. Whenever the press falls under such unwholesome influences it is no longer the guardian of the people's interests—the champion to which they may ever look to, in all emergencies, for a bold defence of their rights, but it is the mere promoter of the selfish ends of designing men. God forbid that the press of this country, a general thing, shall ever fall to this depth of baseness and servility! American liberty would have little to hope for after that.—Detroit Times.

Read This.
Breathes there a man with soul so dead,
Who never to himself hath said,
I will a family paper take,
Both for my own and children's sake?
If such there be, let him repent,
And have the paper to him sent;
And if he'd pass a happy winter,
He in advance should pay the printer!

WASHINGTON, May 6.
SENATE.—The Senate is not in session. HOUSE.—The House yesterday concluded the debate on the Utah bill, and it was finally laid aside with a recommendation from the committee of the whole that it do not pass. The committee then took up the bill to provide for Oregon forming a state government. After a long debate the House adjourned without any action until to day, when Mr. Lane, of Oregon, made an effort to have the bill considered, but the House refused and adjourned soon after meeting.

The grant of ten millions of acres of public lands to be distributed among the States, to ameliorate the condition of the indigent insane, which has passed both Houses of Congress and is generally known as Miss Dix's bill, has been vetoed by the President.

The Savannah (Ohio) Courier says Wm KISSANE, one of the Martha Washington party, has recently had a fortune of \$200,000 left him in Europe.

The Press in all parts of the country utter but one voice in regard to the shameful verdict in the case of the murderer, Matt. Ward, and we scarcely need add that it is one of severe but just condemnation. The Jury in the case have forever disgraced themselves.

NEW YORK PROHIBITORY LIQUOR LAW.—The Telegraph reports that the New York Senate has failed to pass the prohibitory liquor law over the Governor's veto, and the bill is therefore effectually killed.

The following are briefly some of the positions that the Governor takes in his message vetoing the Prohibitory Liquor Law. He thinks the provisions of the bill are calculated to injure the temperance cause, and be detrimental to the welfare of the commonwealth. He deems it unconstitutional and oppression, and thinks that the people, when fully advised of its provisions, will view it with alarm.

After quoting the section which authorizes searches, he quotes the eleventh section of the bill of rights, which declares the people to be secure in their persons, houses, papers and effects against unreasonable searches and seizures. He argues this point at much length, and concludes by saying that this clause deprives our citizens of the protection guaranteed by that section of the bill of rights.

He declares the section of the bill directing the forfeiture and destruction of liquors unconstitutional. In regard to searching for, and seizing liquors, malicious persons may take advantage of this law to get possession of property with fraudulent designs. By the section which directs the forfeiture and destruction of property, the door is opened to gross frauds and malicious proceedings. The two weeks notice would not be sufficient to non-residents. It would not be, in the language of the constitution, "due process of law." He argues this point at some length.

He contends that this law reverses the order of every other known proceeding as the person charged with an offence stands guilty until he proves his innocence.

He points to other provisions, which he says are opposed to all well settled principles of common law, dangerous to the liberties of our citizens, and repugnant to the religious and moral sentiments of this community.

Our Constitution says, "no person shall be compelled, in any criminal case, to be a witness against himself," but this act, if the facts should be of the character to criminate the party under examination, compels him to answer or be imprisoned. If he answers untruthly it is made perjury. If he admits the offence, he is arrested, and his premises searched.

This unprecedented proceeding might be used for the worst of purposes, probably to obtain testimony in civil and criminal suits not growing out of this law and in the ordinary transactions of life.—Proceedings so tyrannical would tend to strife, bitterness, and resistance of the law.

WASHINGTON, May 8.
HOUSE.—Mr. Richardson moved, the House go into committee, avowing as his object, that, should the motion prevail, he would move to lay aside all preceding business on the calendar with a view of taking up the Nebraska and Kansas bill.

The call of the House was made and 197 members were present. The question of going into committee was decided affirmatively—yeas 108, nays 89. Mr. Olds was called to the chair and Mr. Richardson commenced his programme. Mr. Richardson's bill was then taken up with out the Clayton amendment.

MARKETS.

LOUISVILLE CATTLE MARKET, May 10.
Beef.—We have to notice a further advance in beef cattle, and now quote the market firm at 7 1/2 a 8 1/2 with but a light stock. Good quality readily command the outside figure.
Sheep.—We quote \$1 75 to \$2 with the wool off.—Lamb \$1 50.
Hogs.—We quote 31 to 40 gross.

MONDAY, May 8.
The market continues quiet in all departments, and prices are well sustained for all the leading articles. The weather to-day is clear and pleasant, and the river continues to recede. Bugging and Hoop.—We hear of sales and shipments of 25 pieces and 27 1/2 coils, in lots, at 13 1/2 for the former and 7 1/2 for the latter.

Cotton and Cotton Yarns.—We hear of two small sales middling Alabama cotton at 8 1/2. Cotton yarns are scarce, and factors have advanced the rates to 7 1/2, 8 1/2 per dozen for the assorted numbers, with 5 per cent. off to the trade.

Flour and Grain.—Prices are firmer, with very light stocks, and we hear of sales of about 275 bbls of flour at 7 50 to 7 75, and \$8, the highest rates of the season. Wheat, none. Corn 52 1/2 to 55. Oats 45 to 50.

Groceries.—Sales of limited lots Rio Coffee at 10 1/2 to 11. Sales of 95 bbls sugar at prices ranging from 4 1/2 to 5.

Cattle and Sheep.—We quote a sale of 40 head extra fat beef at 80. A sale and shipment of 300 head of sheep at \$30.

Provisions.—Dull with sales of 450 barrels of mess pork, at 12 1/2; and a sale of a lot of meat at 50. Sales of 42 casks of bacon in lots, 6 and 10, for 40 and 45. Sales of 42 casks of sugar at 7 1/2 and 10 for sugar.

Whisky.—Sales of 140 bbls of raw at 20 1/2. Freight—Paid freight to New Orleans 25; sheep per head 60. To Wheeling and Pittsburgh paid freight 60 to 65.

CINCINNATI, May 10, P. M.
Flour.—Firm at \$7.70. The receipts continue very light. Whisky has advanced to 20 1/2. Nothing was transacted in provisions. Groceries—200 bbls Sugar sold at 3 1/2 to 3 1/2 in good demand; Coffee is dull at 11 to 12. Nuts 8 to 12. No new contracts, early arrivals; Exchange on the East is scarce at 14 1/2 to 15.

A GREAT AND NOVEL ENTERPRISE.

—We publish in our advertising columns a magnificent Gift enterprise, (the third of a series), started in New York by Mr. Perham who has been long and favorably known throughout the North and East. An examination of it will present features that commend it to the attention of every man, woman and child in the community. We have only to say that the former enterprises of this indefatigable manager have been characterized by the greatest fairness, and given the utmost satisfaction to all concerned. Send in your orders for tickets as early as possible, as they will undoubtedly be taken up in a short time.

THE CONDITION of the stomach is of vital importance. No man, woman or child can be healthy unless the work of digestion is regularly, thoroughly, and vigorously performed. With three-fourths of civilized society, this is not the case; and yet the remedy is within the reach of all. Hoffman's German Bitters, prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson, Philadelphia, will as surely create a regular and healthy action of the stomach as oil will lessen the friction of machinery. Let the victim of dyspepsia or indigestion in any of its forms, try it, and we guarantee a good appetite, physical vigor, firm nerves sound sleep at night, and increased cheerfulness by day.

May 4, 1854 8-31.

SYMPHILIS, SCROFULA AND DISORDERED BLOOD.

—For these terrible diseases, Carter's Spanish Mixture is the only specific.

The proprietors have in their possession over one hundred certificates of the most extraordinary cures effected by it.

We refer to the certificate of Richard Adams, late High Sheriff of Richmond, Va.; Edwin Burton, Commissioner of the Revenue for Richmond; General Welch, of the Mammoth Circuit; Dr. Hendley, of Washington City; Mr. W. A. Matthews, and C. E. Luck, Esq., of Richmond, Va.; Mr. F. Boyden, Exchange Hotel, Va.; and a host of others, who have seen cases of the worst description cured by Carter's Spanish Mixture. They all certify that it is the greatest purifier of the blood known.

See advertisement.

May 11, 1854 9-41.

Deaths.

At his residence in the county of Kenton, on Monday, the 1st inst., the Hon. RICHARD FRENCH, in the 61st year of his age. Judge French formerly resided in the county of Montgomery, and had filled many stations of trust and responsibility. He had been a member of the Legislature, a Circuit Judge, and a member of Congress for several terms. He was a man of great amiability of character, and has left a large number of friends to lament his loss.

Marriages.

On Monday, the 1st inst., at Aberdeen, Ohio, by Esq. Shelton, R. M. SMITH, Esq., of Philadelphia, to Miss EMMA BRYAN, of Cynthiana.

WHAT'S IN A NAME?

SAM. KEENE is puffing forth his Tobacco, emblazoned with high-sounding names, done up in sugar and labeled in gold.

Gentlemen, we have just received several varieties of the weed which we could very properly call the "Elley Elley," the "Sam Rainey," the "Lewis Tifford," having been tested and approved by those gentlemen of acknowledged taste and refined sensibilities. As we think however, there is but little in a name, we offer the article upon its own true merits. T. S. BARKLEY & CO.

PAINTS, OILS, &c.

75 KEGS pure white lead;
100 gallons Linseed Oil;
40 " Spirit Turpentine;
40 " Japan Varnish;
40 " Neat's Foot Oil;
40 " Fish Oil;
200 lbs. French Zinc White;
200 lbs. Red Lead;
500 lbs. Venetian Red;
in store and for sale low by
May 11 T. S. BARKLEY & Co.

WRITING PAPER.

100 REAMS Letter and Cap paper, Cream laid Gilt edge, Commercial note, Billot paper, &c., &c., just received from Eastern Manufacture, and for sale very low by
May 11 T. S. BARKLEY & Co.

700 LBS. Super Carbonate Soda, No. 1;
100 lbs. Cream Tartar, No. 1;
For sale by T. S. BARKLEY & Co.
May 11

LARD OIL.

200 GALLONS best winter Lard Oil in store.
May 11 T. S. BARKLEY & Co.

WALL PAPER.

JUST received from Philadelphia about 800 bolts wall paper, select patterns.
May 11 T. S. BARKLEY & Co.

NOTICE.

I hereby given that all persons who may feel aggrieved by the valuation of the assessor of their town property, may appear on the 15 of May, 1854, before the Board of Trustees, with their evidence, to show the true valuation of such property, which will be thereupon corrected according to the proof.

Attest, JAMES Y. KELLY, Clk. B. T. Geo. town.

FIRE & MARINE INSURANCE.

MUTUAL INSURANCE CO.

Amsterdam, New York.

THE undersigned agent for this well established institution, continues to issue policies of Insurance against loss or damage by fire also, against hazards of Marine or inland transport, at the current rates of premium charged by other respectable companies. All claims for loss under policies issued by the undersigned will be adjusted promptly and paid by the Agent in Georgetown.

WM. C. WHITE, Agt.

For Georgetown and Scott Co.,
May 11, 1854 9-10.

ADDITIONAL INVOICE OF PIANO.

FOURTES enable us still to offer the largest and finest assortment to be found in the city.

We have every variety of style, and at prices that cannot fail to suit purchasers.

We have a good assortment of these instruments on hand, together with those of H. Wilson, Woodward & Browne, and T. G. Wilcox & Co.

COLEBURN & FIELD,

Cincinnati Music Store, 151 Main st.

May 11-64-9-10.

The Omaha Chief tells a curious story about a "confidence man" in Vernon:

"After his conversion he began to pay attention to a young lady in Vernon, a very pretty and virtuous girl. To her parents and others he represented that he had been educated at Yale College, that his father was a wealthy man, and that he himself had \$2,000 then in his possession. The parents of the girl and many others believed this story. In proof of his possessing money, he exhibited what appeared to be a roll of bills, on the ends of which were seen figures of large numbers. He was very careful not to show the faces of any of the bills—They would probably have proved to have been medicine advertisements, which are frequently printed in the form of bank bills.

"Some two or three weeks after his conversion, he was taken violently sick, and during a lucid interval he asked the parents to let her be married to him; and they, believing that he would die and leave \$2,000 in clear cash to somebody, and being a little anxious that their daughter should have it, consented. A clergyman was therefore called, and they were married. The next morning the fellow was convalescent, and he recovered so rapidly that in a few hours he was out.

"Two or three days after this, he reported that he had lost his pocket-book containing his \$2,000; but he manifested no concern about it, and made no effort to recover it. This led the parents of the girl to suspect that the fellow had not truly represented matters, and her father set out for Canajoharie, where he said he came from, to learn something about him and the fellow finding that he had carried his game as far as practicable, left rather suddenly, and has not been heard of since."

100,000 GIFTS for the PEOPLE

JOHN PEPHAM submits to the people of the United States, his THIRD MONSTER GIFT ENTERPRISE, in connection with the Exhibition of his Magnificent and Immense

Mirror of North & South America, at ACADEMY HALL, 663 Broadway, N. Y. City—100,000 Tickets Only, at \$1 Each Will be sold. Each purchaser of a ticket for the

ADDITION OF FOUR PERSONS to the Exhibition, will be presented with a Numbered Certificate, entitling the Holder to One Share in the following 100,000 Gifts:

A FARM in Harrison Township, Gloucester Co., New Jersey, and within 15 miles of Philadelphia. It embraces over 100 acres of land in a high state of cultivation, with Dwelling, Barns, and other Out Houses, in good repair. There is a large Orchard of choice fruits—This Indispensable. Valued at \$10,000 (Any information in regard to the Farm, can be obtained of MELAN REEDFIELD, is sent on the premises.)

A PERPETUAL LOAN without security or interest, \$5,000

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A PERPETUAL LOAN without security or interest, \$5,000

SAVE YOUR ICE AND DRINK PURE WATER.



Economy, Convenience and Luxury Combined. WINCHELL'S WATER COOLERS.

THE season is again at hand when the use of Ice becomes indispensable to the comfort and health of every family. The undersigned has for several years past been engaged in the manufacture of the above named article, and has devoted much time and labor in perfecting them. Knowing their great utility, economy and convenience, and that they will preserve Ice longer than any of the devices which have been brought out for that purpose. The convenience of always having I. E. WATER ready for drinking, is fully appreciated by those who have used this article.

The undersigned has larger and better facilities for manufacturing Water Coolers, than any establishment in the country, and is now prepared to supply them in any quantity.

To Merchants and others buying to sell a liberal discount is made. They can be purchased and shipped to any part of the country with perfect safety.

GEO. D. WINCHELL, Manufacturer, Cor. Race and Columbia sts., Cincinnati, O.

REMOVAL.—GEORGE D. WINCHELL, Manufacturer of Japanned and Stamped Wares, Water Coolers, Toilet Ware, &c., &c., having removed from the old stand, corner of Walnut and Pearl, to the N. W. CORNER OF RA E AND COLUMBIA (on Second street), and having largely increased facilities for manufacturing, is now prepared to supply dealers, on liberal terms.

Trunks, Shoe Dealers and others will find it greatly to their interest to purchase their stock direct from the manufacturer.

I have also recently made such arrangements with the manufacturers of LINERS' MACHINES AND TOOLS, as to be constantly supplied. Among which will be found some newly invented labor-saving machines, which can be seen in operation. All of which will be sold at manufacturers' prices.

GEO. D. WINCHELL, N. W. Corner Race and Columbia sts., Cincinnati, Ohio, April 13, 1854.

WE HAVE NOW ON HAND THE most varied and elegant assortment of Pianos to be found in the city, at prices varying from \$200 to \$500. Our instruments are from the oldest and largest manufacturers in New York and Boston, and our arrangements enable us to sell Pianos of better quality than can be found in this city, at the same prices as inferior instruments, sold elsewhere. We will guarantee in all cases to sell at manufacturers' prices, not even adding freight, and as a small inducement till our overstocked ware room is somewhat relieved will make a discount of 5 per cent. from regular prices for cash.

COLBURN & FELD, Depot for Chickering's and Wm. Ward & Brown's, 111 Worcester, and T. Gilbert & Co.'s, 211 Madison, Cincinnati, Ohio, April 13, 1854.

1854. NEW GOODS! 1854. NEW GOODS!!

THE subscriber, encouraged by the very liberal patronage hitherto extended would respectfully inform his friends and the public in general that he has enlarged his stock of

SPRING & SUMMER, STAPLE & FANCY GOODS:

Consisting in part of Cloths, Cashmeres, Vestings, Serges, Silks, Calicoes, and Brown Cottons, &c., &c.

A very large and general assortment of BOOTS AND SHOES, OF EVERY VARIETY & SIZE.

TOGETHER WITH A GENERAL ASSORTMENT of such goods as are usually kept in Dry Goods Stores with Tea, Coffee, Sugar, &c., &c., as well as many other articles to numerous customers, all of which will be sold at small advance on Eastern cost for Cash, or to prompt paying customers.

Those wishing to purchase are respectfully invited to give him a early call, at his Store Room, one door above J. T. Davies, on Main Street.

MILTON STEVENSON, April 13, 1854.

1854. GREAT 1854. ATTRACTIONS.

JUST received by Express this day a very handsome lot rich gold Silk, Berries, Laces, Tissues, Grosgrains, Ribbons, French worked Collars, Underclothes, chemises and Handkerchiefs all of which will be sold very low. The public generally are most respectfully invited to call and examine for themselves.

J. E. STEVENSON, April 13, 1854.

To Farmers and Others.

JUST rec'd. 1000 of that unrivaled Work "Yankee on Horses and Cattle" a book that every farmer in the land ought to have. Also a large stock of School and Miscellaneous Books, Blank Books &c. which will be sold at small profits at the Drug and Book Store of

GEO. E. TRIMBLE, Feb. 8/54.

GILT Mountings for Pictures.

VARIOUS styles will be furnished and cut to any size, at lowest prices.

Dec. 1, 1853. F. BARKLEY & Co.

PATENT Medicines, of different kinds—

Medicine, for sale at this Office

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.

THE subscriber wishes to sell The House and Lot in which he now resides, situated on Main Cross Street, in Georgetown, Ky., adjoining the Georgetown Hotel. The house is of brick, containing nine rooms, a back porch, the length of the house, besides kitchen, servant's room and all necessary out buildings, including stable, carriage house, &c., all in good repair; the lot fronts on main cross street 120 feet, and running back (in part) to Water street, and is considered one of the best pieces of property in the place; and from its locality, size and general appearance would make a first rate boarding house.

ALSO.—The frame house and lot opposite the above, situated on the east side of M. Cross street, fronting on said street 150 feet and going back 200 feet to a 30 foot street, and containing 1/2 of an acre; upon this lot there is a never failing spring of good water as is in the town. I consider this a superior lot of ground.

ALSO.

The TAN YAU property adjoining the last mentioned lot. Consisting of 1/2 of an acre and enclosed by a substantial stone fence; there is on this lot a large spring of good water, which has never been known to go dry a large brick

CURRY SHOP.

Some tables and large well built bark mill house, and large bark and hide house, all in good repair; this is the best ten yard in Scott County, and the very best stand for buying and collecting hides and skins in this section of the country.

If any person wishing to purchase any of the above named property, will please give me a call, as I am determined to sell.

THO. B. WHITE, April 13, 1854.

NEW SPRING GOODS. BEAT Y & SPEARS.

GEORGETOWN, KY. STORE at the splendid Business House formerly occupied by Mitchell & Hall on the corner.

DEALERS IN ENGLISH, FRENCH, GERMAN AND AMERICAN DRY GOODS.

Our stock is very large and complete, and having been bought principally for Cash enables us to sell as low as any house in the State. Goods received per express throughout the season. We would be pleased to show our goods to all persons wishing to buy and think we can satisfy them by an examination, that this is the house for beautiful goods—cheap & gain.

M. H. BEATY & SPEARS, P. S. A beautiful lot of Carpeting, Mattings &c. just received by

N. B. An extra lot of superior Coffee, Tea, and Grounded Sugar just received by

March 23, 1854.

DEAFNESS. PARTIAL OR TOTAL. ENTIRELY REMOVED.

DR. ALSOPHIER begs to call the attention of those suffering from a total or partial loss of the hearing, to the following facts. He treats diseases of the middle and internal Ear with

MEDICATED DOUCHES, Such as is practiced in the Universities of Berlin, Leipzig, Brussels, Hamburg and St. Petersburg, and lately by the most distinguished London Artists, with the most successful result.

Indeed, it is the only method now known to be uniformly successful. The best proof of the efficacy of the treatment will be a reference to nearly

Nine Hundred Names, Residents of the United States, Canada, New Brunswick, & Nova Scotia, who have been restored to a full hearing.

and not a single solitary case, on our knowledge, did we fail to effect either a partial or total restoration of the hearing, when our advice and instructions were faithfully and punctually adhered to. Many who could not hear the report of a pistol at arm's length, can now hear a watch beat at the distance of 4 feet.

In cases of mucous accumulation in the Eustachian Tube, of Tympanitis, of Inflammation of the Mucous Membrane, Nervous Affections, Diseases of the Membrana Tympani, commonly called "the Drum," or when the disease can be traced to the effects of Fever, Colds, the use of Quinine, Mercurial Medicines, Glycerine, or the Pains in childhood, &c. Dr. Alsop's treatment stands pre-eminent. Where the Auditory Canal is dry and sealed, with white or red secretion when the deafness is accompanied with noises in the Ear, like rattling, whirring, or insects, the use of bell-rubbing oil, or other medicinal applications, discharges of water, or when, in stopping, a sensation is felt as if a rush of blood to the head took place, when the hearing is less acute in dull, cloudy weather, or when a cold has been taken, this method of treating the disease is infallible.

In Deaf and Dumb Cases my experience warrants me in saying, that if the hearing was at a young age, very much can be accomplished. In the Deaf and Dumb School, at Leipzig, out of a class of 14, I succeeded in restoring Four to acute hearing.

Dr. Alsop respectfully states, that in those cases he undertakes to

Guarantee a Successful Result

COMPLETE RESTORATION or SUCH A MARKED IMPROVEMENT AS WILL BE PERFECTLY SATISFACTORY.

His remedies are faithfully applied and direct consequences adhered to.

Applicants will please state their age, duration of disease, if matter issues from the external passage, if there are noises in the ear, state of general health, and what they suppose to have been the cause of the deafness. When the hearing is restored it is expected that those in easy circumstances will pay liberally.

Medicines, Apparatus, &c., Will be sent to any part at my own expense. Address, DR. ALSOPHIER, Broadway, Office 422, near and street, N. Y. City. Free of Charge—Consultation Fee.

March 30, 1854.

1854. Boots & Shoes. 1854.

JUST received a very large stock of Boots and Shoes, all of which will be sold much lower than were sold in Georgetown, before, let every person who is in want of Boots and Shoes, call and examine for themselves.

J. E. STEVENSON, April 13, 1854.

1854. Heavy Tools for Servants. 1854.

I HAVE in hand a large stock Blue Denim, O-surgers and Blue Cottons, which will be sold very low.

J. E. STEVENSON, April 13, 1854.

THE IMPORTED HORSE YOUNG CLEVELAND!

WILL make his first season in this County at the stable of the subscriber, living one mile from Georgetown, Scott County, on the Cumberland Mill road, and will be let to mare at \$20 to insure a mare with foal, half the money to be paid when the mare is served. The balance to be paid when the mare is ascertained to be in foal. All possible care will be taken, but no responsibility for accidents or escapes.

W. D. CROCKETT.

DESCRIPTION AND PEDIGREE.

YOUNG CLEVELAND is a beautiful Bay, three years old. He was got by Golden Roseberry, dam by Volunteer; grandam by Bly Conqueror; she was the dam of that celebrated stallion the Duke of Cleveland, which was sold for \$1,500 to go abroad.

CONQUEROR was got by Mr. Judson's old Dreaming; dam by Mr. Agat's Black legs; grandam by Mr. Woodall's noted horse, which was sold to Mr. Ayton, for \$1,500.

THE FINE YOUNG STALLION, BELLE FOUNDER, JR.,

WILL stand at the same place and will be let to mares at \$10 to insure a mare with foal. Belle Founder is four years old this spring, a beautiful mahogany bay, no white about him; full 16 hds high, of fine disposition and excellent performance and a superior trotter. He was sired by Belle Founder, and he by imported Belle Founder, the best trotting horse of his day. Dam unknown.

W. D. CROCKETT.

THE PREMIUM MULE GETTER CALIFORNIA!!

WILL stand at the present season at my farm, one mile from Georgetown, on the Cumberland Mill road, and will serve mares at \$10 to insure a mare to be in foal; the money to be paid when she is ascertained to be in foal or mated. He will also serve Jennets at \$25 for a Jack or \$15 for a Jennet colt. All mares will be taken, but no responsibility for accidents or escapes.

DESCRIPTION AND PEDIGREE.

California is 5 years old this spring, is full 15 one inch hands high, fine length, big bone and a sure foot pacer. He was sired by Black Hawk; Black Hawk by Warrior; dam by Mountain Leader; Grand dam Bluebuckings.

W. D. CROCKETT.

March 9, 1854.

Tobacco, Cigars and Tea.

ANOTHER lot of the superior Baltimore tobacco and cigars, also a lot of Superior Tea just received by

Feb. 9, 1854.

SHEET MUSIC.

THE Ladies in particular and every body in general, will please call and examine the large and select stock of Sheet Music and Music Instruction for the Piano, Guitar, Violin and Accordion, now in store and for sale very low, any piece of music I may not have on hand, I will order for you.

Feb. 9, 1854.

ATTENTION.

ALL those indebted to us will please remember that our accounts are all ready for settlement, and hope that our customers will not force us to the very painful necessity of dunning them to do so.

T. S. BARKLEY & Co. Feb. 9, 1854.

GEORGETOWN CARRIAGE MANUFACTORY.

At Forwood's Old Stand.

THE subscriber having purchased the entire interest of A. W. Forwood in the manufacturing and repairing of Carriages &c., and having secured the services of his Bro. John Clark, who has been long known as a manufacturer of Carriages, and who has acquired considerable experience in the business, from the east, is now prepared to furnish Carriages of any description, on as favorable terms as any establishment in the United States. Every branch of repairing will be executed in the best manner and on reasonable terms with punctuality and despatch.

HENRY CLARK, Georgetown Jan 21 1854.

READ THIS!—MEDI LINE FOR THE RAFFI TED—DR. HALL continues to be consulted at his Office, No. 1 Union Block, west of street, on all diseases of the PRIVATE OR DELICATE NATURE. By a long course of study and practical experience of unobscured extent, Dr. H. has the gratification of presenting the unfortunate with remedies that have never, since he first introduced them, failed to cure the most alarming cases of

GONORRHEA AND SYPHILIS.

Scientific treatment, all the horrors of venereal and immoderate venereal diseases, Gonorrhea, Ulcers, pains and distresses in the regions of Prostate, Inflammation of the bladder and Kidneys, Hemorrhoids, Aneurisms, Hemiplegia, Eruptions, and the various train of horrible symptoms attending this class of diseases, are made to become as harmless as the simplest ailments of a child.

SEMINAL WEAKNESS.—Dr. H. devotes a great part of his time to the treatment of those cases caused by a secret and solitary habit, which ruins the body and mind, inflicting the unfortunate individual for either business or society. Sufferers of the kind and melancholy effects produced by early habits of youth are, weakness of the back and limbs, dizziness of the head, dimness of sight, palpitation of the heart, despondency, nervousness, derangement of the digestive functions, symptoms of consumption, &c. The fearful effects as the mind are much to be dreaded: loss of memory, confusion of ideas, depression of spirits, evil forebodings, aversion of society, self distrust, timidity, &c. are among the evils produced. Such persons should, before contemplating a marriage, consult a physician of experience and skill and be at once restored to health and happiness.

AGUE AND FEVER cured in 24 hours, warranted.

All letters addressed to Dr. L. Hall, box 1364, Cincinnati, O. Medicines sent to any address safely packed and secured from observation.

Office at No. 1 Union Block, Third Street, bet. 3rd and 4th and Broadway, April 6, 1854.

BARGAINS! BARGAINS! BARGAINS!!

THE largest Importation of Spring and Summer Clothing ever brought to Georgetown.

Bees leave to inform the citizens of Georgetown and Scott Co., that he has just received a large and fashionable stock of

Spring and Summer Clothing of every description. Also a large stock of Boys' Coats, Gentlemen's Parasols, &c. &c. &c.

Knives, Trunks &c. All these will be sold at cheap and fine prices. No trouble taken in seeing the goods, or in making them up. Georgetown, opposite Court House.

March 20, 1854.

GEORGETOWN FEMALE INSTITUTE.

The 3rd session will commence on Monday, Jan. 23.

THIS institution is provided with competent teachers in the several departments of Drawing and Painting (oil and water colors) Embroidery, French, Vocal music, Piano &c. as well as all the usual branches of a thorough English course. The number of instructors has been increased by the addition of an accomplished teacher from the East, whose services have been secured to commence with the session.

Miss Davis, who has succeeded so admirably in her department, during the past session, will continue to give lessons on the Piano. Mrs. Hand gives her personal attention to the school.

The large and elegant mansion with extensive and beautiful grounds recently purchased, furnish for the school one of the most delightful and healthy locations in the state—provided abundantly with the best of water, and retired from the noise and bustle of the street, with ample room for healthy and invigorating exercise, in the midst of the beautiful in art and the lovely in nature.

From a practical acquaintance with the various modes of instruction adopted by the best teachers in the East and West, and the success of eighteen years experience as an educator, the undersigned hopes, by uniting devotion to the school, to meet the educational wants of the community.

Terms per Session of Five Months—in Advance.

Tuition in Primary Department, \$10 00 Junior Class, 12 00 Middle " 15 00 Senior " 20 00 Music on Piano or Guitar 25 00 Vocal Music, in classes 3 00 Drawing, Painting, Latin and French, each, 10 00 Boarding, including fuel lights, and Washing, 50 00

For further particulars address G. E. HAND, Principal, Georgetown, Ky. Jan. 20, 1854.

REFERENCES.

Dr. J. Ray, Principal Woodward City High School, Cincinnati.

Dr. J. B. Hughes, City High School, Cincinnati.

Elder D. S. Burnett, Cincinnati.

J. S. Challen, " B. Franklin, " Rev. D. Shepherdson, " Elder John Smith, Georgetown.

P. L. Mitchell, Esq., " Elder E. A. Smith, Agt. Ky Female Orphan School, Midway, Ky.

Lois Andrews, Esq. Agt. Ohio State Teacher's Association, Columbus Ohio. Jan. 25, 1854.

THE IMPORTED BULL PATHFINDER

WILL be permitted to serve a few fine cows with toll. He will endeavor to ensure a cow with toll.

Not more than ten cows can be received before the first of July, as his engagements are nearly complete up to that time.

In offering the services of this bull to the breeders of fine blooded Cattle, we invite their most critical attention to his pedigree, as being if not unequalled, certainly unsurpassed in the variety and purity of its crosses, by that of any animal ever imported into America.

His pedigree on the dam's side will be found in the Kentucky Cultivator.

The pedigrees of his sires are much too long for insertion in any public print. We will therefore only state now, that among his most immediate Grandfathers in the Herd Book, are to be found the names of such bulls, as

Herod (3238), Sir Thomas Fairfax (3196), Noll (2377) & Bates' second Hubbs (1423) through whom he descends in a direct line from Mr. Bates' celebrated Cow known as the "DUCES-TRIBE" of short horns.

The Bulls named above were all winners of prizes in England and accurate Engravings of the first three are given in the Herd Book, from which breeders may determine accurately the merits and demerits of this strain of stock.

The pedigree of Pathfinder is peculiarly exempt from the evils of too close breeding, indeed no "in and in" cross can be found in it, and we therefore have every reason to anticipate vigor of constitution and symmetry of form in his calves.

Cows sent from a distance will receive every attention, but we will incur no liability for accidents.

Scott County, Ky Jan 28th, 1854.

Feb. 2, 1854.

WHO WOULD SUFFER, WITH A cold when they can get relief by using one or two bottles of "Rogers' Cherry Balm." A rich supply, just received by

Feb. 9, 1854.

Flour and Meal.

BEST Flour and Meal always on hand and for sale by